



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

inclusive. The purpose of the congress is to consider the best means of promoting the physical, intellectual and moral development of youth in the home, the school and society. The congress will be organized in four sections, as follows: (1) Education of children; (2) study of children; (3) care and training of abnormal children; (4) parents' associations, mothers' clubs, and other supplementary agencies for the improvement of youth.

SENATOR ARMSTRONG has introduced a bill in the New York legislature which provides for the establishment of a biological survey of the potable water of the state to prosecute a scientific study of aquatic organisms, their structure, their habits, food, distribution and variations. It is planned to consider such sanitary problems of a biological character as may arise in regard to the waters used by and available for the cities, villages and towns of the state. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated for the educational department of the state for apparatus and equipment and the sum of \$10,000 for salaries of employees. If the bill becomes a law the work will be under the direction of Professor Clarke.

THE complete collection of monographs possessed by the late Professor Gerhardt has been purchased and presented to the library of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. A. Jacobi.

THE *Times* states that Sir H. A. Blake, governor of Ceylon, announced at a meeting of the Asiatic Society that Sinhalese medical books of the sixth century described 67 varieties of mosquitoes and 424 kinds of malarial fever caused by mosquitoes.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE sad death of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford will not greatly affect the administration or resources of the Leland Stanford Junior University. It will be remembered that for a long time her estate was tied up by litigation, but that in 1901 Mrs. Stanford made over to the trustees of the university practically all her property, including stocks conservatively appraised at \$18,000,000 and real estate valued at least at \$10,000,000.

It is announced that a new recitation building for Princeton University, to be known as

McCosh Hall, will soon be erected behind the university chapel, at a cost of \$100,000. The names of the givers are withheld.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has received an anonymous gift of \$5,000, the income of which is to be used for the assistance of meritorious students in the Medical School.

By the will of the widow of the late George P. A. Healy, the medical library collected by the late artist is bequeathed to Rush Medical College.

THE University of Berlin has established an academic information bureau for the use of students, both native and foreign. It is prepared also to supply information on scientific subjects to visitors to Berlin.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAMES, of Harvard University, has accepted the acting professorship of philosophy at Stanford University. He will lecture at Stanford during the second half of the next academic year and will organize a department of philosophy for the university.

ON account of illness, Professor C. R. Sanger, of Harvard University, is spending a few weeks in Cuba. During his absence, Professor Sanger's direction of the chemical laboratory is assumed by Professor T. W. Richards, in addition to the latter's regular duties as chairman of the chemical department. Dr. G. P. Baxter has temporarily taken full charge of chemistry 1, and has therefore been relieved of his course in gas analysis by Dr. R. C. Wells.

M. HENRI BERGSON has been appointed professor of modern philosophy in the Collège de France, in the room of the late Gabriel Tarde.

DR. OTTO LUMMER, of the Reichsanstalt and docent at Berlin, has been appointed professor of physics at Breslau.

DR. K. KAISERLING, docent and custodian of the pathological museum at Berlin since 1901, has been made professor.

DR. LUDWIG CLAISON, professor of chemistry at Kiel, has been called to Berlin.

DR. FRANZ HOFMANN, associate professor of physiology at Leipzig, has been called to a professorship at Innsbruck.